

# THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free, thy folds shall fly,  
The sign of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.**

WASHINGTON.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT'R 29, 1844.

## THE GLOBE'S LAST AGONIES!

"With these political elements, so adverse to pure and honest and simple Democratic institutions, Mr. Clay embodies the mean, selfish, grovelling, bargaining, intriguing, betraying, deceiving, cheating, falsifying propensities of the younger Adams, with whom he commenced taking lessons in intrigue as a colleague at Ghent, fully graduated with him in 1825, and has maintained a joint fellowship up to this hour."

Such is the language of Francis P. Blair, who was once the eulogist and over-zealous friend of Mr. Clay! Did he not write from Kentucky in 1824-'25 to members of Congress from that State, urging them to vote for Adams in preference to Jackson! Did he not write to Free Tom More, one of the delegation, to vote for that man—either Adams or Jackson—who would make Mr. Clay his Secretary of State! And had he not in his possession a confidential letter from Mr. Clay, assuring him, what he had urged and enjoined upon his colleagues, that they should throw him entirely out of consideration in making their decision, and go for what they believed would be best for their country and its institutions! Did not Mr. Blair, after this, and after finding that the Jackson would be stronger than the Adams party, desert and turn traitor to Mr. Clay, and join in the hue and cry that Clay and Adams had perpetrated a corrupt bargain? He came to Washington and received his reward for deserting Clay and espousing the cause of Jackson. That reward has not only made him rich, but insolent.

He talk of Henry Clay's "cheating" and "bargaining" propensities! Why, has he not been for fifteen years defending "cheats" and "bargains" in almost every number of his slanderous Globe? Has he forgotten the attempt first made to bend the United States Bank to corrupt partisan purposes. It would have been a good-enough-bank, if it could have been bent as the "Kitchen Cabinet" desired! But they failed in the attempt. Then the Bank was a Monster, and "by the Eternal!" must be put down and give place to a Bank!

Who has forgotten the astounding rascality manifested by the Administration, and defended by the immaculate Francis P. Blair, in keeping notorious defaulters in office, such as Swartwout, Price, Harris, Spencer, Boyd, Hawkins, &c., &c., long after they were known to be defaulters? A pretty character indeed is Francis P. Blair to prate about the "cheating" and "bargaining" and "falsifying" propensities of such a pure, high-minded statesman as HENRY CLAY! The editor of the Globe accuse Henry Clay of "falsifying?" Why, who does not recollect how perseveringly that sheet has declared all Locofoco defaulters, the moment they were detected by the Whigs and exposed, but not before, to be Whigs! How it charged that Linn, the Locofoco forger of the "Roorback" falsehood, was a Whig, but not until after the Whigs had ferreted Linn out and exposed him! How, previous to the recent gubernatorial election in Maryland, it cried out that the Whigs were going to pipelay and vote illegally at a desperate rate in that election, while its editor, Mr. Francis P. Blair, after raising this hue and cry, went deliberately to one of the ballot-boxes in Maryland and not only cast his own spurious vote, but got in that of one of his relatives, who did not even have Blair's excuse of owning property in the State. And lastly, who has forgotten the Globe's recent ridiculous fabrication that the Whigs went in disguise to the Locofoco Convention of Saginaw, Michigan, and nominated James G. Birney, the Abolition candidate for President, as the Locofoco candidate for the Michigan Legislature!

The editor of the Globe prate about Clay's lack of honorable "propensities" indeed! Verily, the man is in his last agonies!

## THE SPIRIT OF LOCOFOCOISM.

Prior to the year 1824 the people of New York, like those of South Carolina at present, were debarr'd the high and responsible privilege of voting for the President of the United States. The electors were elected by the Legislature, and in that year it was proposed to change the system, giving the election to the people. The Hon. Silas Wright, now Locofoco Senator and candidate of that party for Governor of New York, was a member of the Legislature, and voted against the proposition to give the election to the people. The change was, however, effected, ei-

ther then or a few years subsequently, but no thanks to the Locofoco candidate for Governor.

The same state of things now exists in South Carolina. The people are denied the inestimable right of choosing their ruler, and the Whigs, the genuine Democracy, ever true to the people, have proposed, and are now trying to change this aristocratic order of things. They wish to put this important power in the hands of the people. But the Locofocos won't listen to the change which they say will subject the wealthy Locofoco aristocracy to the "majority legislation" of the common people.

## WHIGS, TO YOUR ARMS!

Again we call upon all Whigs who may see this number of our paper to do their duty to their party and their country. But three days remain between this and the election in Pennsylvania—and only five before the election takes place in Maryland and Virginia, as well as twelve other States! Be up and doing! We tell you the Locofoco leaders mean that all their voters shall be out! Will you, Whigs, then, remain inactive!

See Mr. Secretary Wilkins, of the War Department, and Mr. S. Humes Porter, (who was once Acting Secretary of War, and in the absence of the Acting President and his Cabinet Secretaries, took it upon himself to call a cabinet council of the acting secretaries, over which he presided with ineffable foolishness!) who went to Pennsylvania to electioneer and vote in the gubernatorial election, now posting off again to electioneer and vote for Polk and Dallas, Free Trade and Texas! Will Whigs, then, stay at home, when they have the right to vote! Away with the thought, if entertained for a moment, and go and perform your duty like Whigs! Once more we call upon each and every one of you to go and vote, who have the right to do so.

## THE NATIVES.

The Locofocos having formed a corrupt coalition with the acting President, and another with the candidate of the Abolitionists, and being convicted of these nefarious bargains, have attempted, by way of set off, to charge the Whigs with forming a coalition with the Native Americans. But no such coalition exists; and the returns of the gubernatorial election in the city and county of Philadelphia, shows, that had the Natives coalesced with the Whigs, Gen. Markle would have been triumphantly elected. But the Locofocos themselves have been detected in an effort to coalesce with the Natives, as will be seen by the following paragraph from the New York Tribune:

"But yesterday the publisher of the Evening Post was caught at the very business he charges on the Whigs—viz. intriguing for Native votes. He went to Alderman Winship, (Native) of the Thirteenth Ward, and urged him to preside at a Native Meeting to promote the election of Polk and Dallas! The Alderman respectfully declined, and the ex-Alderman of the Post incontinently sloped. Isn't he a pretty fellow, to accuse the Whigs of intriguing for Native votes?"

There is no prejudice, party, sect, or clan, in any portion of the United States, which the Locofocos have not appealed to, and to which they have not made some promise upon condition of supporting their desperate cause. They are allied with the Nullifiers, with the Abolitionists, with the Mormons, with the Texas land speculators, and have done all in their power to array all foreigners and Catholics, in solid column, against the Whigs. If they have not succeeded in these last attempts, it is owing to the intelligence and patriotism of the classes appealed to. No outlay of lies and impostures has been spared, to seduce the entire body of adopted citizens, as well as all who profess the Catholic Religion, into the unholy alliance of Locofocoism.

Not a shadow of evidence exists that the Whigs have any wish to proscrib'e either of the classes referred to; on the contrary, the whole course of the Whigs has been liberal and enlightened, measuring out even-handed justice and civil equality to all.

## S. HUMES PORTER.

This young gentleman, who holds some sort of a sinecure office with a salary of \$1,600, has lately returned to this city, after an electioneering pilgrimage of several weeks to Pennsylvania, where, according to his own representations, (as reported by a Washington correspondent of the New York Express,) he has done wonders! He has not only helped reduce the Whig majority three hundred votes in Lancaster county, but has put a stop to the designs of the Native Americans in Philadelphia city and county to vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen! A very smart, influential, consequential Polk and Dallas man, that Mr. S. Humes Porter, clerk in the Indian Bureau! We are not to be surprised if, on his present visit to Lancaster, he should reduce her Whig majority three hundred votes more! So look out, Whigs!

It is now stated that Mr. Bocanegra did not resign his office of Secretary of State, but was dismissed by Santa Ana, to appease the French Minister, who was greatly exasperated by the shooting of the Frenchmen in Sentmanat's unfortunate expedition.

Late accounts from Florida state that the schr. Hudson, Capt. Miller, of New York, and recently from Washington, D. C., was driven out of the harbor of Key West on the 4th inst. and is supposed to be lost with all on board, viz. Ambrose Cooper, passenger, from St. Augustine; James Miller, the Captain, of New Orleans; William Hellard, mate, of the Eastern Shore of Virginia; John Saunders, Englishman, and Andy Thompson, Norwegian, crew and owners.

## WHERE'S GLENTWORTH!

We understand that the notorious J. D. Stevenson, of New York, who was the partner or adjunct of the Locofoco Glentworth, and who assumed a false name to go to Philadelphia in, and look after Glentworth, and who afterwards got B. F. Butler to pledge Glentworth that he would "divide his last crust" with him if he would only charge all his pipelaying upon the Whigs, is now in this city imparting comfort to the desponding Locofocos here, by declaring to them that a complete understanding has been effected in New York city between the "Democrats" and the "Native Americans," by which the Locofocos have agreed to desert their own tickets for Congress and the Legislature, and go for the Nativist's tickets, while the Native Americans will support Polk and Dallas and Wright!

Where's Glentworth? We marvel he is not here with Stevenson, to help to make the latter's boast appear reasonable! However, the Locofoco leaders of this city are so familiar with Stevenson's connexion with Glentworth and the pipelaying business, that they will, no doubt, greedily swallow all he says.

Alvah Marstar (Whig) was on Monday chosen Representative to the Maine Legislature for Durham and Pownal, by 16 majority. This is considered a signal triumph, for the district was formed especially to exclude a Whig.

RAILROAD IRON.—The New York Courier and Enquirer, of Saturday, has the following:

"A few bars of railroad iron (the bridge rail) were exhibited "on Change" to-day, which were pronounced by competent judges to be fully equal if not superior in every respect to the imported article. They were cast at the Mount Savage Iron Works, Alleghany county, Md., under the superintendence of W. Young, Esq., President of the Company. We are happy to hear, that, owing to the beneficial effect of the tariff, these furnaces are now in full blast, and several orders are now in progress of execution."

## FROM MEXICO.

By the arrival of the schooner Virginia Antoinette, we have received papers from the city of Mexico to the 28th ult., and from Vera Cruz to the 3d instant. The Hesperia of the 21st states that President Santa Ana had granted permission to Gen. Sentmanat's family to exhume his remains and transport them to New Orleans.

The papers publish the particulars of the outrage committed on the person of Taziere, the French sailor. It appeared he was beaten cruelly and maltreated in the most infamous manner. The Mexican papers are attempting to show that Taziere is a "naturalized Mexican," and cannot, therefore, claim the protection of France.

President Santa Ana has issued a circular stating the conditions upon which foreigners are allowed to enter the Republic by way of the frontiers. 1st. They must enter the country by one of the places designated for the trade with the United States. 2d. All passports are to be presented to the custom-house collector at such point. 3d. A formal acknowledgment of submission to the laws and authorities of the nation during his residence in the country.

No passport can embrace more than one person, except such as are delivered to fathers of families, which may include their wives and sons under sixteen years.

The preceding articles apply to all foreigners travelling by the places indicated.

No passport will be delivered except for one designated point, and can only serve for such place.

The fifth article states the formalities to be observed by the custom-house collectors.

The sixth provides for the expulsion of all foreigners who may obtain admission into the territory by other means than those pointed out in the preceding articles.

Those foreigners who may have come into the country prior to the promulgation of this decree are allowed to remain, provided their conduct has been irreproachable, and they have complied with the laws relating to residence of foreigners; otherwise they are subject to expulsion within a delay not exceeding six months.

A decree has been proposed by the Minister of Finance closing to foreign vessels all other ports of the Republic save those of Vera Cruz, Santa de Tamaulipas, (Tampico,) Campeachy, and Acapulco. Foreign commerce can be carried on in the other ports, but exclusively by Mexican vessels.—N. O. Bee.

## LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.

The bark Chancellor arrived here yesterday, having left Buenos Ayres August 22. We learn from Capt. Beaunis, that the ship John N. Gossler, from Philadelphia, bound to Montevideo, when off that port, was seized by the Buenos Ayres squadron blockading the port. The U. S. sloop-of-war Boston was immediately dispatched to the squadron to demand her release. The brig Catharine, from Baltimore, arrived the same day and entered the harbor.—N. Y. Express.

MELANCHOLY AND DISTRESSING RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—As the morning train of cars from Springfield was on its way to Albany, and when a few miles from Pittsfield, at one of the crossings, the engine came in contact with a two horse team, throwing down the horses, breaking in two the wagon, and instantly killing the unfortunate driver. Such a scene I wish never to witness again. The first intimation the passengers had of the accident was an unusual and fearful jarring of the cars, causing all to spring from our seats much alarmed. 'Twas but a moment before the train stopped, and the passengers rushing to the door, discovered the cause of their alarm. Springing from the cars, with the conductor in advance, we ran to the ill-fated spot. Such a spectacle as met our eyes beggars description. Upon one side of the track lay the wreck of the wagon; standing upon the other side were the horses, and before us, upon the track, lay the mangled and bloody corpse, and scattered all around were fragments of the torn and mutilated body.—Albany Eve. Jour. of Saturday.

Mr. Augustin Macarty, aged 70 years, died in New Orleans, 16th inst. The deceased was for many years one of the most honored citizens, and was formerly Mayor. The flags from the various flag staffs of the city were displayed half-mast in token of respect for his memory.

## REMEMBER!

### THE MAN WHO VOTES FOR POLK—

Votes to restore the system of Public Defaulting, by which the Treasury was robbed of millions, and the country dishonored.

He votes to restore the Monarchical Sub-Treasury System, which will give the President the control of the Public Purse, as well as the National Sword.

He votes for a revival of the infamous scheme of a Standing Army of two hundred thousand men, to enable the Executive to overawe and put down the People.

He votes to restore the system of Experiments and Expedients, by which the country has been once already ruined, and will be again, if Polk and his advisers are invested with power.

He votes to restore Extravagance and Profligacy in the public expenditures, instead of Economy and Honesty.

He votes for a system of Public Loans and Public Debt, by which Eternal Taxation will be entailed upon the country.

He votes for the issuing of Treasury Notes—Exchequer Bills—by which the Chief Magistrate and his Cabinet may expend as much money as they please, without consulting Congress, and in violation of the spirit of the Constitution.

He votes to sanction the principle that the President may, on all occasions, set up his individual will in opposition to that of the people, expressed through their Representatives, and thus to control the legislation of the National Congress—thus to establish firmly the One Man Power, and prepare the way for an armed Master of the People.

He votes to restore the system of Jobs and Party Favoritism, by which a band of Government hangers-on—Praetorian Guards—are constituted at the public expense, to perpetuate an individual or party dynasty.

He votes to restore a Governmental policy, by which Free America will be bound hand and foot, and brought back to a condition of Colonial Dependence upon Great Britain.

He votes to break down American Industry, American Capital, and American Prosperity and Independence, that Foreign Nations and Foreign Interests may ride rough-shod over them. And, finally,

He votes for a Dissolution of the Union, that a Southern Confederacy may be built up, to give power and place to a disappointed, discontented, and traitorous clique, who would rather "reign in hell than serve in Heaven!"

Here is a list, plainly written out, of what you will be required to do, among other equally dangerous things! How like you the work that demagogues and plotters against the glory of the Republic have laid out for you to do!

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

From the Poughkeepsie Advocate.

## TO POLK MEN.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING BETS.

\$5,000 that Henry Clay will receive the electoral vote of the State of New York.

\$5,000 that Henry Clay will be elected the next President of the United States, if he lives till the election takes place.

These two bets have been offered before, but no Polk man has made his appearance to accept them.

Also, \$100 on each of the following States that she will vote for Henry Clay, viz:

OHIO.  
GEORGIA.  
INDIANA.  
VIRGINIA.  
VERMONT.  
DELAWARE.  
LOUISIANA.  
KENTUCKY.  
NEW YORK.  
NEW JERSEY.  
MARYLAND.  
TENNESSEE.  
CONNECTICUT.  
MISSISSIPPI.  
RHODE ISLAND.  
MASSACHUSETTS.  
NORTH CAROLINA.  
PENNSYLVANIA.

\$500 that Henry Clay will be elected next President of the United States if he lives; and \$500 that Millard Fillmore will be elected next Governor of the State of New York.

The above bets, except the two first named of \$5,000, to be taken together.

The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer of October 6 says: "We learn from a gentleman just from Texas that the inhabitants of the northeastern portion of Texas are suffering greatly for want of provisions, and that the water in that region has almost totally failed. Large numbers of emigrants are returning, through this place, to Missouri, that went out last winter and spring."

ANOTHER NEW SECT.—In New York a limited and somewhat singular collection of people gathered in the Broadway Tabernacle, advertisements in the morning papers having announced there a meeting of a new sect called "Christian Israelites." On the pulpit or platform were two men with their pale faces half covered with well-combed and most enormous mustachios and whiskers. Between them and the organ immediately in the rear, stretched a semi-circle of women of devout appearance, wearing large bonnets of ancient pattern. From the remarks of one of the women, an auditory might have caught a dim notion that their religious doctrines were compounded of Christianity and the tenets of the Jews. It was a wild, dreamy, incoherent, jumble of fanaticism.

MURDER OF U. S. TROOPS.—The Lancaster (W. T.) Herald, of the 12th instant, says, "We are informed that an express arrived at Prairie du Chien, from Fort Snelling, with news of the murder, by a band of Soosaton Indians, of ten of the detachment of Dragoons lately sent out from Fort Atkinson, for the purpose of ferreting out the perpetrators of the late murders in that quarter."

Some of the convicts in the penitentiary at Wetumpka, Alabama, fired that building on the 14th instant, with the hope of making their escape. No escapes, however, took place, but the loss sustained in the destruction of several of the shops and their contents is estimated at from \$2,000 to \$4,000.

## TERIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

### EXPLOSION OF THE LUCY WALKER—60 TO 80 KILLED AND WOUNDED.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Courier, Oct. 24.

It is with feelings the most acute and painful that we record the following fearful disaster, and the loss of so many valuable lives. The steamboat Lucy Walker, Capt. Vann, left this place for New Orleans yesterday, crowded with passengers. When about four or five miles below New Albany, and just before sunset, some part of her machinery got out of order, and the engine was stopped in order to repair it. While engaged in making the necessary repairs, the water in the boilers got too low; and about five minutes after the engine had ceased working, her three boilers exploded with tremendous violence, and horrible and terrific effect. The explosion was upwards, and that part of the boat above the boilers was blown into thousands of pieces. The U. S. snag-boat Gopher, Capt. L. B. Dunham, was about two hundred yards distant at the time of the explosion. Capt. Dunham was immediately on the spot, rescuing those in the water, and with his crew rendering all the aid in his power. To him we are indebted for most of our particulars. He informs us that the Lucy Walker was in the middle of the river, and such was the force of the explosion, that parts of the boilers and the boat were thrown on shore. Just after the explosion, the air was filled with human beings and fragments of human beings. One man was blown up fifty yards, and fell with such force as to go entirely through the deck of the boat. Another was cut entirely in two by a piece of the boiler. We have heard of many such heart-rending and sickening incidents.

Before Capt. Dunham reached the place where the Lucy Walker was, he saw a number of persons who had been thrown into the river, down. He however saved the lives of a large number of persons by throwing them boards and ropes, and pulling them on his boat with hooks. Immediately after the explosion, the ladies' cabin took fire, and before it had been consumed, she sunk in twelve or fifteen feet water. Thus is presented the remarkable circumstance of a boat exploding, burning, and sinking, all in the space of a few minutes. The screams and exclamations of the females, and those who were not killed, is represented as having been distressing and awful. We believe none of the females on board were injured—some, however, may have been drowned. The books of the boat were destroyed, and of course it will be impossible ever to ascertain the names or the number of those killed. There were at least fifty or sixty persons killed and missing, and fifteen or twenty wounded—some seriously. Capt. Dunham left the wounded at New Albany, all of whom were kindly and well cared for by the hospitable and humane citizens of that town. Captain Dunham deserves the thanks of the community for his humane and vigorous exertions to save the lives of, and his kindness and attention to the sufferers. He stripped his boat of every blanket, sheet, and every necessary for their comfort.

Mr. John Hixon and Mr. Henry Beebe, passengers on the Lucy Walker, deserve notice for their coolness and their efficient exertions in saving the lives of drowning persons. The following are the names of the dead, missing, and wounded, so far as we have been able to learn them.

## KILLED AND MISSING.

Gen. J. W. Pegram, of Richmond, Va.  
Samuel M. Brown, Post Office Agent, of Lexington, Ky.  
J. R. Corwick, of Virginia.  
Charles Donne, of Louisville.  
Philip Wallis, formerly of Baltimore.  
Rebecca, daughter of A. J. Foster, of Greensville, Va.  
Jas. Vanderberg, of Louisville.  
Mr. Hughes, formerly of Lexington, Ky.  
Mr. Matlock, of New Albany, engineer of the steamboat Mazeppa.  
Nicholas Ford, formerly of this city.  
David Vann, the Captain.  
Moses Kirby, pilot.  
Second mate, second clerk, second engineer, barkeeper, and three deck hands, names unknown.  
Four negro firemen.

## WOUNDED.

W. H. Peebles—very badly hurt.  
Mr. Raines, of Va., do.  
First Engineer, do.  
Capt. Thompson, pilot, arms fractured.  
Mr. Roberts, of Phila., slightly hurt.  
It is supposed that John N. Johnson and Richard Phillips were on board—if so, they are lost. The boat was owned by Captain Vann, of Arkansas, and was insured.  
We hope to be able to learn more names and particulars to-morrow.

Mr. Joseph F. Smith and Wm. F. McMath, two of the Perote prisoners, came passengers on the brig J. W. Huntington, from Vera Cruz, and confirm the report of the release of all the Texan prisoners in Mexico, except Antonio Navaro, who is retained for treason.

Mr. Hargous, of Vera Cruz, has chartered the schr. Rosetta, for the purpose of sending the prisoners to this place, as they could not clear for Galveston from Vera Cruz.—N. O. Bee.

ROBBERY AT NEWARK, N. J.—The Daily Advertiser, of the 26th instant, says: Last night the office of Dougherty, Dickerson, & Co., No. 56, Market street, in this city, was broken open, and notes to the amount of nearly \$5,000, checks to about \$1,000, and bonds and mortgages, &c., worth about \$4,000 were stolen. Entrance was effected by breaking the sash to a back window, and the iron safe was opened with a broken key which had formerly belonged to it, and which had been thrown aside into an old desk that was found rifled. Payment of the papers has been stopped, and a large reward is offered for the thieves.  
One of the burglars was subsequently arrested in New York.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH OFFICERS.—A letter from Toulon, in Galigani's Messenger, states that the officers of the squadron of the Prince de Joinville, on their arrival at Cadiz, enrolled their names for the purpose of sending a deputation to the officers of the Warspite, to demand satisfaction for the letters in the Times; but that the Prince, having heard of their intention, anticipated them by writing to the Commodore; who is said to have replied that he did not believe there were, in the English Navy, officers base enough to doubt the courage of French officers, and promising to publish a disavowal of these letters in the Times.